

INTERMEDIATE STATE PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth here in.

Operating Permit Number: OP2006-053
Expiration Date: AUG - 8 2011
Installation ID: 095-0002
Project Number: 2004-02-048

Installation Name and Address

BP Products North America – Sugar Creek Terminal
1000 N. Sterling
P.O. Box 857
Sugar Creek, MO 64054
Jackson County

Parent Company's Name and Address

BP Products North America Inc.
4101 Winfield Road
Warrenville, IL 60555

Installation Description:

BP Products North America – Sugar Creek Terminal is a petroleum products distribution installation. The installation consists of 15 fixed and internal floating roof tanks storing distillate fuels, gasoline and ethanol, as well as 10 fuel additive tanks, a remediation tank and truck loading rack and unloading area.

AUG - 9 2006

Effective Date

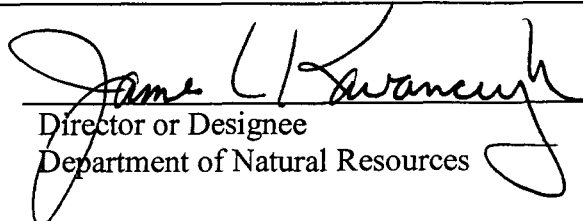

Director or Designee
Department of Natural Resources

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I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

BP Products North America – Sugar Creek Terminal is a petroleum products distribution installation. The installation consists of 15 fixed and internal floating roof tanks storing fuel oil, JP-8 jet fuel, or gasoline, as well as 9 fuel additive tanks, and tank loading and unloading racks.

Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year							
Year	Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM-10)	Sulfur Oxides (SO _x)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Lead (Pb)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) ¹
2004	--	--	--	28.58	--	--	--
2003	--	--	--	27.28	--	--	--
2002	--	--	--	29.01	--	--	--
2001	--	--	--	32.72	--	--	--
2000	--	--	--	33.02	--	--	--

¹This installation does emit HAPs, however, they are reported as VOCs in the EIQ

EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation that emits air pollutants and is identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

Emission Unit #	Description of Emission Unit
EU0010	4.54 Million-Gallon Distillate Fixed Roof Tank (EP 330)
EU0020	4.53 Million-Gallon Distillate Fixed Roof Tank (EP 331)
EU0030	4.54 Million-Gallon Distillate Fixed Roof Tank (EP 334)
EU0040	4.44 Million-Gallon Distillate Fixed Roof Tank (EP 335)
EU0050	0.64 Million-Gallon Distillate Fixed Roof Tank (EP 118)
EU0060	2.14 Million-Gallon Distillate Fixed Roof Tank (EP 339)
EU0070	1.87 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Domed External Floating Roof Tank (EP 115)
EU0080	0.63 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Internal Floating Roof Tank (EP 117)
EU0090	4.39 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Internal Floating Roof Tank (EP 332)
EU0100	4.39 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Domed External Floating Roof Tank (EP 333)
EU0110	5.70 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Domed External Floating Roof Tank (EP 336)
EU0120	5.78 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Domed External Floating Roof Tank (EP 337)
EU0130	3.69 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Internal Floating Roof Tank (EP 338)
EU0140	3.69 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Internal Floating Roof Tank (EP 340)
EU0150	1.20 Million-Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate Internal Floating Roof Tank (EP 351)
EU0160	Truck Loading Rack - Gasoline (EP LR1)

EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS

The following list provides a description of the equipment that does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

Description of Emission Source

Nine (9) small additive tanks as follows:

- Tank 1 22,800 Gallon Fuel Additive Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
- Tank 3 22,800 Gallon Fuel Additive Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

Tank 4 22,800 Gallon Fuel Additive Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
Tank 5 8,000 Gallon Fuel Additive Horizontal Tank
Tank 6 300 Gallon Fuel Additive Tote
Tank 7 1,000 Gallon Fuel Additive Horizontal Tank
Tank 10 300 Gallon Fuel Additive Tote
Tank 11 500 Gallon Fuel Additive Tote
Tank 299 22,800 Gallon Fuel Additive Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
Tank95R 39,561 Gallon Distillate Vertical Fixed Roof Tank

Truck Loading Rack - Distillate (EP LR2)

Truck Loading Rack - Interface (EP LR3)

Truck Loading Rack - JP-8 Jet Fuel (EP LR4)

Transport Truck Fugitive Emissions (EP TT)

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit:

1. Construction Permit - #0894-031
2. Construction Permit - #1294-005
3. May 31, 2005 letter to Mr. Slawomir Szydlo, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, from Mr. Jeff Piatt, Environmental Coordinator, BP Products North America, Inc., Re: BP Products North America – Sugar Creek Terminal, Title V Operating Permit Renewal, Permit No. OP1999107.

II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements.

Permit Condition PW001

10 CSR 10-2.330

Control of Gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure

Emission Limitation:

1. This installation shall not sell, dispense, supply, offer for sale, offer for supply, transport or exchange in trade for use gasoline intended for final use in Clay, Platte and Jackson counties that exceeds the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) limit of 7.0 psi during the time period from June 1 to September 15 of each year.
2. For gasoline blends having at least nine percent (9%) but not more than ten percent (10%) ethyl alcohol by volume of the blended mixture, the RVP shall not exceed 8.0 psi during the time period from June 1 to September 15 of each year.
3. Gasoline that exceeds the RVP limits will not violate this rule if the gasoline is separately stored, sealed, clearly labeled and not used until it is in compliance with this rule. The label shall state that the gasoline is prohibited by Missouri law from being sold, dispensed, supplied, offered for sale, offered for supply, transported or exchanged in trade until the specific date that the gasoline shall be in compliance with this rule.

Monitoring:

1. When gasoline samples are taken, gasoline testing shall follow the procedures contained in "Tests for Determining Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) of Gasoline and Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends," 40 CFR, part 80, Appendix E.
2. Gasoline sampling shall follow the procedures outlined in "Sampling Procedures for Fuel Volatility," 40 CFR part 80, Appendix D.
3. To determine compliance when field analysis indicates the RVP is between seven and zero-tenths (7.0) psi and seven and three tenths (7.3) psi for conventional gasoline or between eight and zero-tenths (8.0) psi and eight and three-tenths (8.3) psi for nine to ten percent (9% - 10%) ethyl alcohol blends, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources will conduct additional testing. Additional testing shall include independent analysis by three (3) separate laboratories of three (3) independent samples taken sequentially, in accordance with sections (4) and (5) of this rule. If all of the measured RVP of the samples are above seven and zero-tenths (7.0) psi for conventional gasoline or above eight and zero-tenths (8.0) psi for nine to ten percent (9% - 10%) ethyl alcohol blends, the department may take enforcement action.

Recordkeeping:

1. This installation shall maintain records of any RVP testing and test results produced during the time period from June 1 to September 15 of each year. The installation shall make these records available for review or duplication immediately upon request from Department of Natural Resources' personnel and city personnel certified under section 643.140, RSMo.
2. Each bill of lading, invoice, loading ticket, delivery ticket and other document that accompanies a shipment of gasoline (which includes gasoline blended with ethyl alcohol) shall contain a legible and conspicuous statement that the RVP of the gasoline does not exceed seven and zero-tenths (7.0) psi, in accordance with this rule for conventional gasoline, or that the RVP does not exceed eight and zero-tenths (8.0) psi for nine to ten percent (9% - 10%) ethyl alcohol blends.

3. Each bill of lading, invoice, loading ticket, delivery ticket and other document that accompanies a shipment of gasoline containing ethyl alcohol shall contain a legible and conspicuous statement that the percentage concentration of ethyl alcohol is between nine percent and ten percent (9% - 10%).
4. This installation shall keep records of each bill of lading, invoice, loading ticket, delivery ticket and other document that accompanies a shipment of gasoline during the period from June 1 to September 15 of each year. The installation shall make these records available for review or duplication immediately upon request from Department of Natural Resources' personnel and city personnel certified under section 643.140, RSMo.
5. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum a five (5) years and shall be made available upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

Permit Condition PW002

10 CSR 10-6.060

Construction Permits Required

Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #0894-031

Restriction of Odors:

A Notice of Violation concerning the emission of odors will trigger the requirement for BP Products North America to install air pollution controls sufficient to comply with Missouri State rule 10 CSR 10-2.070, "Restriction of Emission of Odors".

Permit Condition PW003

10 CSR 10-6.060

Construction Permits Required

Air Pollution Control Program Construction Permit #1294-005

Restriction of Odors:

If in the opinion of the director, a continuing situation of demonstrated nuisance odors exists for the neighbors of the facility, the director may require BP Products North America to submit a corrective action plan adequate to timely and significantly mitigate odors. BP Products North America shall implement any such plan immediately upon its approval by the director. Failure to submit or implement such a plan shall be a violation of Construction Permit #1294-005.

Permit Condition PW004

10 CSR 10-6.065

Operating Permits

Voluntary Permit Condition

Operational Limitation:

The installation shall not exceed the following fuel throughputs during any consecutive twelve-month period:

1. Truck Loading Rack
 - a. 450,000,000 gallons of gasoline, ethanol, or gasoline/ethanol blends
 - b. 600,000,000 gallons of distillate
 - c. 60,000,000 gallons of interface
2. Storage Tanks
 - a. 2,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline, ethanol, or gasoline/ethanol blends
 - b. 1,250,000,000 gallons of distillate
 - c. 60,000,000 gallons of interface

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

The installation shall record the volume of all fuel throughput for the truck loading rack and storage tanks on a twelve-month rolling total basis. These records shall be maintained on-site for a minimum of five years and must be made available to department staff upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report to the Air Pollution Control Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65101, no later than ten (10) days after any exceedance of the terms imposed by this regulation.

III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements.

EU0010 – EU0050

Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks

General Description:	4.54 Million Gallon Distillate, 1955
EQ Reference # (2004):	330

General Description:	4.53 Million Gallon Distillate, 1955
EQ Reference # (2004):	331

General Description:	4.54 Million Gallon Distillate, 1952
EQ Reference # (2004):	334

General Description:	4.44 Million Gallon Distillate, 1952
EQ Reference # (2004):	335

General Description:	0.64 Million Gallon Distillate, 1930
EQ Reference # (2004):	118

Permit Condition EU0010-001 through EU0050-001

10 CSR 10-2.260

Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer

Emission/Operational Limitations:

This installation shall not cause or permit the storage in any stationary storage tank of more than forty thousand (40,000) gallons capacity of any petroleum liquid having a true vapor pressure of one and one-half pounds per square inch absolute (1.5 psia) or greater at ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90°F), unless the storage tank is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent volatile organic compound (VOC) vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or has alternate means of air pollution control as may be approved by the director.

Recordkeeping:

The installation shall maintain written records of:

1. Maintenance performed on the tanks (both routine and unscheduled),
2. All repairs made on the tanks,
3. Results of all tests performed on the tanks, and
4. The type and quantity of petroleum liquid stored in the tanks.

All records shall be retained on site for a minimum a five (5) years and shall be made available upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

EU0060**Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank**

General Description:	2.14 Million Gallon Distillate, 1984
EIQ Reference # (2004):	339

Permit Condition EU0060-001

10 CSR 10-2.260

Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer**Emission/Operational Limitations:**

This installation shall not cause or permit the storage in any stationary storage tank of more than forty thousand (40,000) gallons capacity of any petroleum liquid having a true vapor pressure of one and one-half pounds per square inch absolute (1.5 psia) or greater at ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90°F), unless the storage tank is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent volatile organic compound (VOC) vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or has alternate means of air pollution control as may be approved by the director.

Recordkeeping:

The installation shall maintain written records of:

1. Maintenance performed on the tanks (both routine and unscheduled),
2. All repairs made on the tanks,
3. Results of all tests performed on the tanks, and
4. The type and quantity of petroleum liquid stored in the tanks.

All records shall be retained on site for a minimum a five (5) years and shall be made available upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

Permit Condition EU0060-002

10 CSR 10-6.070

New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka

Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984.

Emission/Operational Limitations:

Should this storage vessel contain a petroleum liquid, which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia), this installation shall equip the storage vessel with one of the following control systems:

1. A vapor recovery system which collects all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel, and a vapor return or disposal system which is designed to process such VOC vapors and gases so as to reduce their emission to the atmosphere by at least 95 percent by weight. [§60.112a(a)(3)]
2. If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112a, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114a(a)]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

When a petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111a(b)) is stored in this tank, the installation shall perform the following monitoring and recordkeeping:

1. The installation shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [§60.115a(a)]
2. If the stored product is not a petroleum liquid, the installation shall keep a record of each product stored and the dates on which each products was stored.
3. The installation may determine the maximum true vapor pressure using the methods described in §60.115a(b) and (c).
4. Storage vessels storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) are exempt from the above monitoring/recordkeeping requirements. [§60.115a(d)(1)]

All records shall be retained on site for a minimum a five (5) years and shall be made available upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

EU0070 - EU0120**Internal Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks**

General Description:	1.87 Million Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate, 1920 (Domed External Floating Roof)
EIQ Reference # (2004):	115

General Description:	0.63 Million Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate, 1930 (Internal Floating Roof)
EIQ Reference # (2004):	117

General Description:	4.39 Million Gallon Gasoline/Distillate, 1952 (Internal Floating Roof)
EIQ Reference # (2004):	332

General Description:	4.39 Million Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate, 1952 (Domed External Floating Roof)
EIQ Reference # (2004):	333

General Description:	5.70 Million Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate, 1969 (Domed External Floating Roof)
EIQ Reference # (2004):	336

General Description:	1.20 Million Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate, 1969 (Domed External Floating Roof)
EIQ Reference # (2004):	337

Permit Condition EU0070-001 through EU0120-001

10 CSR 10-2.260

Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer**Emission/Operational Limitations:**

This installation shall not cause or permit the storage in any stationary storage tank of more than forty thousand (40,000) gallons capacity of any petroleum liquid having a true vapor pressure of one and one-half pounds per square inch absolute (1.5 psia) or greater at ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90°F), unless the storage tank is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent volatile organic compound (VOC) vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

1. A floating roof, consisting of a pontoon type, double-deck type or internal floating cover, or external floating cover, that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure seal to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall.
2. Other equipment or means of equal efficiency for purposes of air pollution control as may be approved by the director.

Recordkeeping:

The installation shall maintain written records of:

1. Maintenance performed on the tanks (both routine and unscheduled),
2. All repairs made on the tanks,
3. Results of all tests performed on the tanks, and
4. The type and quantity of petroleum liquid stored in the tanks.

All records shall be retained on site for a minimum a five (5) years and shall be made available upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

EU0130 - EU0150**Internal Floating Roof Petroleum Storage Tanks**

General Description:	3.69 Million Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate, 1984
EIQ Reference # (2004):	338

General Description:	3.69 Million Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate, 1984
EIQ Reference # (2004):	340

General Description:	1.20 Million Gallon Ethanol/Gasoline/Distillate, 1983
EIQ Reference # (2004):	351

Permit Condition EU0130-001 through EU0150-001

10 CSR 10-2.260

Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer**Emission/Operational Limitations:**

This installation shall not cause or permit the storage in any stationary storage tank of more than forty thousand (40,000) gallons capacity of any petroleum liquid having a true vapor pressure of one and one-half pounds per square inch absolute (1.5 psia) or greater at ninety degrees Fahrenheit (90°F), unless the storage tank is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent volatile organic compound (VOC) vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

1. A floating roof, consisting of a pontoon type, double-deck type or internal floating cover, that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure seal to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall.
2. Other equipment or means of equal efficiency for purposes of air pollution control as may be approved by the director.

Recordkeeping:

The installation shall maintain written records of:

1. Maintenance performed on the tanks (both routine and unscheduled),
2. All repairs made on the tanks,

3. Results of all tests performed on the tanks, and
4. The type and quantity of petroleum liquid stored in the tanks.

All records shall be retained on site for a minimum a five (5) years and shall be made available upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

Permit Condition EU0130-002 through EU0150-002

10 CSR 10-6.070

New Source Performance Regulations

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka

Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984.

Emission/Operational Limitations:

This installation shall equip the storage vessel with one of the following control systems:

1. A fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [§60.112a(a)(2)]
 - a. The cover is to be floating at all times except during initial fill and with the tank is completely emptied and refilled. [§60.112a(a)(2)]
 - b. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [§60.112a(a)(2)]
2. If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112a, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement. [§60.114a(a)]

Monitoring/Recordkeeping:

When a petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111a(b)) is stored in this tank, the installation shall perform the following monitoring and recordkeeping:

1. The installation shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [§60.115a(a)]
2. If the stored product is not a petroleum liquid, the installation shall keep a record of each product stored and the dates on which each products was stored.
3. The installation may determine the maximum true vapor pressure using the methods described in §60.115a(b) and (c).

4. Storage vessels storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) are exempt from the above monitoring/recordkeeping requirements. [§60.115a(d)(1)]

All records shall be retained on site for a minimum a five (5) years and shall be made available upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

EU0160

Truck Loading Rack

General Description:	Truck Loading Rack - Gasoline, 1980
EIQ Reference # (2004):	LR1

Permit Condition EU0160-001

10 CSR 10-2.260

Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer

Emission/Operational Limitations:

1. This installation shall not cause or permit the loading of gasoline into any delivery vessel from any loading installation unless the loading installation is equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent. This system or system equivalent shall be approved by the director and the delivery vessel shall be in compliance with 10 CSR 10-2.260(3)(D).
2. Loading shall be accomplished in a manner that the displaced vapors and air will be vented only to the vapor recovery system. Measures shall be taken to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected. The vapor disposal portion of the vapor recovery system shall consist of one of the following:
 - a. An adsorber system, condensation system, incinerator or equivalent vapor disposal system that processes the vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled and limits the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere to ten (10) milligrams of VOC vapor per liter of gasoline loaded;
 - b. A vapor handling system that directs the vapor to a fuel gas system; or
 - c. Other equipment of equal to or greater efficiency as approved by the director.

Monitoring:

1. The gasoline loading equipment shall be designed and operated in a manner that prevents:
 - a. Gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen inches (18") of H₂O) in the delivery vessel;
 - b. A reading equal to or greater than one hundred percent (100%) of the lower explosive limit (LEL, measured as propane) at two and one half (2.5) centimeters from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by a method referenced in 10 CSR 10-6.030(14)(E) during loading or transfer operations; and
 - c. Visible leaks during loading or transfer operation.

2. The installation shall repair and retest within fifteen (15) days, a vapor recovery system that exceeds these limits.
3. The gasoline loading rack and vapor recovery system shall be checked for visible leaks at least once per month.

Recordkeeping:

The installation shall keep the following records onsite to be presented upon request:

1. Quantity of delivery vessels loaded and their owners,
2. Routine and unscheduled maintenance and repairs and all tests conducted (Attachment A or an equivalent form shall be used to record this information),
3. Observations of visible leaks,
4. Exceedances of the delivery vessel gauge pressure, and
5. Exceedances of the LEL limitation.

Records 3-5 shall include the date and duration of the occurrence and a description of any corrective action taken (Attachment B or an equivalent form shall be used to record this information). All records shall be retained on site for a minimum a five (5) years and shall be made available upon request.

Reporting:

The permittee shall report any deviations/exceedances of this permit condition to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than the semi-annual monitoring report and annual compliance certification, as required by 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C.(III).

IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements.

Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions **10 CSR 10-6.050**

1. In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days in writing the following information:
 - a) Name and location of installation;
 - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
 - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
 - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
 - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
 - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
 - g) Air pollutants involved;
 - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;
 - i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
 - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
2. The permittee shall submit the paragraph (a.) information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
3. Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph (a.) list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
4. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
5. Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

Construction Permits Required**10 CSR 10-6.060**

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

Operating Permits**10 CSR 10-6.065**

The permittee shall file for renewal of this operating permit no sooner than eighteen months, nor later than six months, prior to the expiration date of this operating permit. The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site and shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request.

Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information**10 CSR 10-6.110**

1. The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
2. The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079 to satisfy the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act, Title V.
3. The fees shall be due April 1 each year for emissions produced during the previous calendar year. The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) form or equivalent approved by the director.

Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential**10 CSR 10-6.130**

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

Circumvention**10 CSR 10-6.150**

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin**10 CSR 10-6.170**

1. The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate

matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line or origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director;

2. The permittee shall not cause nor allow any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
3. Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary.

Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants

10 CSR 10-6.180

1. The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
2. The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
3. The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

Open Burning Restrictions

10 CSR 10-3.030

1. The permittee shall not conduct, cause, permit or allow a salvage operation, the disposal of trade wastes or burning of refuse by open burning.
2. Exception - Open burning of trade waste or vegetation may be permitted only when it can be shown that open burning is the only feasible method of disposal or an emergency exists which requires open burning.
3. Any person intending to engage in open burning shall file a request to do so with the director. The request shall include the following:
 - a) The name, address and telephone number of the person submitting the application; The type of business or activity involved; A description of the proposed equipment and operating practices, the type, quantity and composition of trade wastes and expected composition and amount of air contaminants to be released to the atmosphere where known;
 - b) The schedule of burning operations;
 - c) The exact location where open burning will be used to dispose of the trade wastes;
 - d) Reasons why no method other than open burning is feasible; and
 - e) Evidence that the proposed open burning has been approved by the fire control authority which has jurisdiction.
4. Upon approval of the open burning permit application by the director, the person may proceed with the operation under the terms of the open burning permit. Be aware that such approval shall not exempt the Maitland Compressor Station from the provisions of any other law, ordinance or regulation.
5. The permittee shall maintain files with letters from the director approving the open burning operation and previous DNR inspection reports.

Restriction of Emission of Odors**10 CSR 10-3.090**

No person may cause, permit or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one volume of odorous air is diluted with seven volumes of odor-free air for two separate trials not less than 15 minutes apart within the period of one hour.

This requirement is not federally enforceable.

Alternate Emission Limits**10 CSR 10-6.100**

Proposals for alternate emission limitations shall be submitted on Alternate Emission Limits Permit forms provided by the department. An installation owner or operator must obtain an Alternate Emission Limits Permit in accordance with 10 CSR 10-6.100 before alternate emission limits may become effective.

Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants**10 CSR 10-6.080****National Emission Standard for Asbestos****40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M**

1. The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.
2. The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements**10 CSR 10-6.250**

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82**

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
 - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.

- b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
 - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
 - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156.
 - b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to §82.158.
 - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
 - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
 - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
 - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR part 82*

Compliance Monitoring Usage

10 CSR 10-6.280

1. The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
 - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
2. Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
 - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;

- b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, “Operating Permits”, and incorporated into an operating permit; and
 - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
3. The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
- a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
 - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, “Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources”;
 - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, “Reference Methods”;
 - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, “New Source Performance Standards”;
 - iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, “Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants”; or
 - b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

Permit Duration

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.B

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

General Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.C

1. Recordkeeping

- a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
- b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.

2. Reporting

- a) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
 - i. October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
 - ii. April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
 - iii. Exception: Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
- b) Each report must identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
- c) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, PO Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
- d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
 - i. Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7 of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if you wish to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and that you can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.
 - ii. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.

- iii. Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semiannual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in the permit.
 - iv. These supplemental reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

Risk Management Plans Under Section 112(r)**10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)1.D**

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

1. June 21, 1999;
2. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
3. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

General Requirements**10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)1.A**

1. The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
2. The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
3. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, will not stay any permit condition.
4. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
5. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

Compliance Requirements**10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1, §(5)(C)3, §(6)(C)3.B, and §(6)(C)3.E.(I) – (III) and (V) – (VI)**

1. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
2. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform

- the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
- a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c) Inspect, at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
3. All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
- a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these activities, milestones or compliance were achieved, and
 - b) An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measures adopted.
4. The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
- a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification,
 - b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation,
 - c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent,
 - d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period, and
 - e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

Emergency Provisions

10 CSR 10-6.065, §(5)(C)1 and §(6)(C)7

1. An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7. shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
- a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
 - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
 - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
 - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice

- e) must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
2. Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Off-Permit Changes**10 CSR 10-6.065(5)(C)5**

Except as noted below, The permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

1. The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; The permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision, if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
2. The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the permitting authority and to the administrator no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under paragraph (6)(B)3. of this rule. This written notice shall describe each change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
3. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes; and
4. The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

Responsible Official**10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12**

The application utilized in the preparation of this was signed by Mr. Larry Bucher, Area Operations Manager. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

Reopening Permit For Cause**10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)4 and §(6)(E)6.A(III)(a)-(c)**

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

1. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,

2. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
 - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
 - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire; or
 - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
3. MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

Statement of Basis**10 CSR 10-6.065 §(5)(E)1.A and §(6)(E)1.C**

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

Attachment A

Maintenance and Testing Log	
Date	
Date	
Date	

Attachment B

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

1. Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received February 6, 2004;
2. Intermediate Operating Permit Application/Addendum, received August 8, 2005;
3. 2004 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire, received March 10, 2005;
4. U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.

NSPS Applicability

40 CFR 60 Subpart K, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978*

No tanks at this installation were constructed during the period of time affected by this rule.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka, *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984*

This rule applies to EU0060 and EU0130-EU0150 based upon the installation dates of the tanks. EU0060 is a fixed roof tank and would normally be subject to installation of a vapor recovery system. However, only distillate fuels are currently stored in EU0060, which have a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psia.

Therefore, EU0060 is not subject to the requirement of a vapor recovery system as long as the petroleum liquids stored within have a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psia.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984*

No tanks at this installation were constructed after July 23, 1984. The modification to tank T-118 (EU0050) would not make the tank subject to this rule because the tank is used for storing distillate oil. The vapor pressure of distillate oil is below the applicability threshold for this regulation.

40 CFR 60 Subpart XX, *Standard of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals*

This rule applies to all loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal for which the construction or modification of was commenced after December 17, 1980. The loading racks at this installation were constructed before this date, and therefore this rule does not apply.

MACT Applicability

40 CFR 63 Subpart R, *National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)*

The previous permit stated that the facility was exempted under the provisions of 40 CFR 63.420(a)(1). The conditional exemption required the installation to report annually to EPA the results of the screening equation as provided in the rule. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.420(a)(2), the facility has elected to continue to demonstrate non-applicability by documenting to the administrator's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source of HAPs. HAP emissions were calculated using a percent HAP to total VOCs for each species of gasoline and distillate. Throughout the following calculations, note that "gasoline" refers to 100% gasoline,

100% ethanol, or any percentage blend of the two fuel components. This calculation shows that all potential HAP emissions are below the major source threshold. This calculation is summarized below.

Storage Tank Emissions

Individual HAPs (lbs/yr)								
VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	i-Octane	Xylenes	E. Benzene	Naphthalene	
<i>Gasoline/Interface Vapor HAP to VOC % by Wt.*</i>	3.639%	0.366%	0.744%	0.718%	0.234%	0.022%	0.000%	
Tank 115	3900	141.934	14.291	29.029	28.004	9.140	0.849	0.000
Tank 117	3618	131.666	13.257	26.929	25.978	8.478	0.787	0.000
Tank 332	12793	465.566	46.876	95.221	91.857	29.979	2.784	0.000
Tank 333	4430	161.210	16.232	32.972	31.807	10.381	0.964	0.000
Tank 336	5280	192.169	19.349	39.304	37.915	12.374	1.149	0.000
Tank 337	5287	192.428	19.375	39.357	37.966	12.391	1.151	0.000
Tank 338	15854	576.995	58.096	118.011	113.842	37.155	3.450	0.000
Tank 340	15095	549.372	55.315	112.361	108.392	35.376	3.285	0.000
Tank 351	2838	103.289	10.400	21.125	20.379	6.651	0.618	0.000
(Interface)								
<i>Distillate Vapor HAP to VOC % by Wt.</i>	0.033%	0.161%	1.788%	0.000%	6.234%	0.234%	0.178%	
Tank 118	674	0.225	1.087	12.043	0.000	41.999	1.573	1.201
Tank 330	4859	1.622	7.839	86.853	0.000	302.883	11.347	8.660
Tank 331	4856	1.621	7.835	86.808	0.000	302.725	11.341	8.655
Tank 335	4768	1.592	7.693	85.240	0.000	297.259	11.137	8.499
Tank 339	2283	0.762	3.684	40.813	0.000	142.328	5.332	4.069
Tank 334	4861	1.623	7.843	86.899	0.000	303.045	11.353	8.665
Total HAPS (lb/yr)	2522.1	289.2	913.0	496.1	1552.2	67.1	39.7	

* Gasoline HAP to VOC percent was used for interface for worst case and ease of calculation.

Storage Tank HAPs (tons/yr)

Hexane	1.261
Benzene	0.145
Toluene	0.456
i-Octane	0.248
Xylenes	0.776
E. Benzene	0.034
Naphthalene	0.020

Total (tons/yr) 2.940

Loading Emissions**Individual HAPs (lbs/yr)**

VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)		Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	i-Octane	Xylenes	E. Benzene	Naphthalene
<i>Gasoline/Interface Vapor HAP to VOC % by Wt.</i>		3.639%	0.366%	0.744%	0.718%	0.234%	0.022%	0.000%
Gasoline (VRU/VCU losses)	37550	1366.555	137.594	279.497	269.624	87.998	8.171	0.000
Gasoline (truck losses)	30040	1093.244	110.075	223.598	215.699	70.398	6.537	0.000
Interface (VRU/VCU losses)	5017	182.602	18.386	37.347	36.028	11.758	1.092	0.000
Interface (truck losses)	4034	146.798	14.781	30.024	28.964	9.453	0.878	0.000
<i>Distillate Vapor HAP to VOC % by Wt.</i>		0.033%	0.161%	1.788%	0.000%	6.234%	0.234%	0.178%
Distillate	10616	3.544	17.128	189.781	0.000	661.827	24.795	18.923
Total (lbs/yr)	87257	2792.743	297.965	760.247	550.315	841.434	41.473	18.923

Loading HAPs (tons/yr)

Hexane	1.396
Benzene	0.149
Toluene	0.380
i-Octane	0.275
Xylenes	0.421
E. Benzene	0.021
Naphthalene	0.009
Total (tons/yr)	2.652

Equipment Fugitives**Individual HAPs (lbs/yr)**

VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)		Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	i-Octane	Xylenes	E. Benzene
<i>Gasoline/Interface Vapor HAP to VOC % by Wt.</i>		3.639%	0.366%	0.744%	0.718%	0.234%	0.022%
Equipment Fugitives (lbs/yr)	6640	241.652	24.331	49.424	47.678	15.561	1.445

**Equipment Fugitive HAPs
(tons/yr)**

Hexane	0.121
Benzene	0.012
Toluene	0.025
i-Octane	0.024
Xylenes	0.008
E. Benzene	0.001
Total (tons/yr)	0.190

Facility Emissions Summary

Emission Sources	HAPs (tons/yr)
Storage Tanks	2.940
Loading	2.652
Equipment Fugitives	0.190
Total (tons/yr)	5.781

40 CFR 63 Subpart OO, *National Emission Standards for Tanks--Level 1*

This rule applies only when referenced by another rule in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61 or 63. No applicable requirement references this rule.

NESHAP Applicability

40 CFR 61 Subpart J, *National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene*

This rule applies to sources in benzene service. The gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate fuel oil and other mixtures stored at this installation contain less than ten percent (10%) benzene by weight. Therefore, the equipment at this installation is not in benzene service as defined by this rule.

40 CFR 61 Subpart V, *National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)*

This rule applies to sources in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service. The gasoline, jet kerosene, distillate fuel oil and other mixtures stored at this installation contain less than ten percent (10%) VHAP (benzene) by weight. Therefore, the equipment at this installation is not in VHAP service as defined by this rule.

Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-2.260, *Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer*

The emissions from the control device were tested September 24, 1991. The emissions were measured at 2.99 mg/l (7.90 x 10⁻⁴ g/gal). Because the controlled emissions much less than the limitation, additional testing has not been required during the duration of this permit. The regular inspections for visible leaks, LEL observations, and the maintenance log shall provide an indication of the continued performance of the control device and compliance with the limitations of this rule.

10 CSR 10-6.220, *Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants*

The emission units at this installation emit chiefly volatile organic compounds (VOCs). This installation is not expected to emit visible emissions. Therefore, this regulation was not included in the permit.

Construction Permits 1076-011, 0177-006, 1278-007, and 1278-008 are no longer applicable since they refer to the oil refinery which shut down in 1982 as mentioned in Construction Permit 0189-007A.

Construction Permit 0190-003 is no longer applicable. The sludge pond, sludge pit, and wastewater treatment lagoon has been certified as closed by the Department.

Construction Permit 0994-018 is no longer applicable. The thermal desorption and recovery system has been dismantled.

Tank 95 was replaced with tank 95R. It was constructed as a like-kind replacement and was exempt from a construction permit as stated in a letter dated August 29, 2001.

The portable trailer draining rack (Construction Permit 0894-031) has not been used for two to three years but is still in service.

The rules, Control of Gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure, 10 CSR 10-2.330, and Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer, 10 CSR 10-2.260, require records to be retained for a minimum of two (2) years. These requirements have been changed in the Title V permit to five (5) years in order to meet the requirements in paragraph (6)(C)1.C.(II)(b)I of 10 CSR 10-6.065, *Operating Permits*.

A change to the rule 10 CSR 10-2.260, Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading and Transfer, altered the limit of VOC discharge for the control equipment from 0.30 grams of VOC per gallon of gasoline (79 mg VOC/L gasoline) to 10 milligrams VOC per liter of gasoline. As a result, in an August 8, 2005 submittal, the installation proposed to take voluntary limits on fuel throughput (see PW004) to keep VOC emissions below the major source threshold. Therefore, the facility's permit was renewed as an intermediate. The following calculations show that the proposed fuel throughput limits result in VOC emissions below 100 tons per year:

VRU/VCU Emissions

Throughout the following calculations, note that "gasoline" refers to 100% gasoline, 100% ethanol, or any percentage blend of the two fuel components. Based upon the limit of 10 mg VOC/L gasoline on the VRU/VCU in 10 CSR 10-2.260 and the given permitted throughput limit, loading loss at the truck loading rack for gasoline can be calculated using:

$$L = QV_E \quad (1)$$

Where,

L = loading loss per gallon of fuel

Q = permitted annual throughput

V_E = VRU/VCU permitted emission limit

This equation yields the following results:

	<u>Gasoline Loading</u>
V_E (mg/l)	10
V_E (lb/gal loaded)	8.34E-05
Q (gal/yr)	450,000,000
L (lb/yr)	37,550
Permitted Loss (ton/yr)	18.77

The above emission limit given in the rule (10 CSR 10-2.260) is specific only to gasoline, therefore the following equation from AP-42 Section 5.2 is used to calculate the loading loss for interface (50% distillate and 50% gasoline mixture) and distillate:

$$L = 12.46 \frac{SPM}{(T + 460)} \quad (2)$$

Where,

L = loading loss per thousand gallons of fuel

S = saturation factor

M = molecular weight of the fuel

P = true vapor pressure at T

T = average ambient temperature

This equation has a $\pm 30\%$ probable error. A worst case of $+30\%$ has been added to the final emissions totals below.

	Interface Loading	Distillate Loading
Permit Limit throughput (M gal/yr)	60,000	600,000
S	1.00	0.60
P (psia)	2.99	0.0072
M (lb/lb-mole)	87	130
T (°F)	54.12	54.12
Loading Loss (lbs/M gal)	6.31	0.0136
Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	189.20	4.08
VRU/VCU Control Efficiency*	98.98%	0.00%**
Controlled Emissions (ton/yr) + 30%	2.51	5.31

* Control efficiency was derived from site specific testing.

**The facility performed this calculation without controls as a worst case, and therefore would not need to calculate the truck loading emissions for distillate.

VRU/VCU Emissions (tons/yr)	
Gasoline Loading	18.77
Interface Loading	2.51
Distillate Loading	5.31
Total	26.59

Truck Loading Emissions

Truck loading loss for gasoline is calculated using equation (1). A value of 8 mg/l is used for gasoline truck fugitives which is equivalent to the 1" of H₂O standard (40 CFR 63.425(e)) required for the tank tightness test for the trucks. The results of those calculations are as follows:

Gasoline Loading	
V_E (mg/l)	8
V_E (lb/gal loaded)	6.68E-05
Q (gal/yr)	450,000,000
L (lb/yr)	30,040
Permitted Loss (ton/yr)	15.02

Truck loading loss for interface is calculated using equation (2). This equation has a $\pm 30\%$ probable error. A worst case of $+30\%$ has been added to the final emissions totals below.

Interface Loading	
Permit Limit throughput (M gal/yr)	60,000
S (vapor balance)	1.00
P (psia)	2.99
M (lb/lb-mole)	87
T (°F)	54.12
Loading Loss (lbs/M gal)	3.78
Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	113.52
Control Efficiency	99.18%
Controlled Emissions (ton/yr) +30%	2.02

Truck Loading Emissions (tons/yr)	
Gasoline Loading	15.02
Interface Loading	2.02
Total	17.04

Storage Tank Emissions

Storage tank emissions were calculated using the EPA Tanks 4.0.9d program. Roof landing losses for the floating roof tanks were calculated using a model from the API Publication, "Determining Product Evaporation Losses from Floating Roof Landings". The results are summarized below:

Tank No.	Product Stored	Tank Capacity (gal)	Throughput (gal/yr)	Total Losses (ton/yr)
115	Gasoline	1,870,302	124,055,951	1.95
117	Gasoline	634,410	42,080,015	1.81
332	Gasoline	4,392,276	291,336,894	6.40
333	Gasoline	4,393,704	291,431,612	2.21
336	Gasoline	5,697,090	377,884,382	2.64
337	Gasoline	5,782,350	383,539,624	2.64
338	Gasoline	3,691,254	244,838,547	7.93
340	Gasoline	3,691,170	244,832,975	7.55
Total Gasoline			2,000,000,000	
118	Distillate	641,424	38,495,043	0.34
330	Distillate	4,537,428	272,313,615	2.43
331	Distillate	4,534,614	272,144,732	2.43
334	Distillate	4,540,326	272,487,538	2.43
335	Distillate	4,436,964	266,284,270	2.38
339	Distillate	2,137,380	128,274,801	1.14
Total Distillate			1,250,000,000	
351	Total Interface	1,203,552	60,000,000	1.42
Total			3,310,000,000	45.70

Emissions from additional tanks and totes listed under emission units without limitations are negligible (<0.10 ton/yr).

Equipment Fugitive Emissions

An estimate of fugitive emissions from fittings and other miscellaneous equipment was calculated as follows:

Component Type & Service	Component Count*	Emission Factor (lb/hr)**	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Valves - Light Liquid	1022	0.000150	0.671
Valves - Heavy Liquid	284	0.000150	0.187
Pump Seals – Light Liquid	41	0.000930	0.167
Pump Seals – Heavy Liquid	1	0.000930	0.004
Connectors	6310	0.000023	0.636
Atm Liquid Relief Valves	36	0.000250	0.039
Open Ended Lines	52	0.006500	1.480
Process Drains	64	0.000250	0.070
Sample Connections	60	0.000250	0.066
Total			3.320

*Facility component count is based on field survey completed in 1992.

**Emission factors are based on Table 3 of the American Petroleum Institute (API) Marketing Terminal Study (ATMYS-01) conducted by Radian Corp. in 1993. The study was partially funded by the USEPA and followed the EPA protocols for developing emission factors.

Facility Emissions Summary

The total tons per year of VOC emissions is calculated as the following:

Emission Sources	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
VRU / VCU	26.59
Truck Loading	17.04
Storage Tanks	45.70
Equipment Fugitives	3.320
Total	92.65

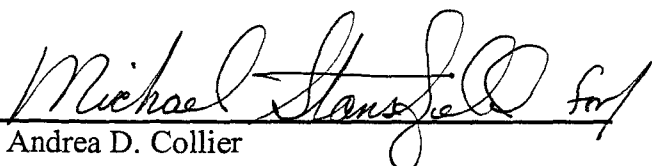
Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
2. The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
3. The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
4. The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
5. The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations that were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the APCP's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation that was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the APCP a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:


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